BIO392-cnv-freq

kim wild

Step 1: Install package

```
if (!require(devtools)){install.packages("devtools")}

## Loading required package: devtools

## Loading required package: usethis

if (!require(pgxRpi)){devtools::install_github("progenetix/pgxRpi")}

## Loading required package: pgxRpi

library(pgxRpi)
```

Step2: Search esophageal adenocarcinoma NCIt code

Step3: Access the CNV frequency data from samples with esophageal adenocarcinoma

```
freq <- pgxLoader(type = "frequency", output = "pgxseg", filters = "NCIT:C4025", codematches = T)</pre>
```

The retreived data is an object containing two slots meta and data.

The meta slot looks like this:

freq\$meta

```
## code label sample_count
## 1 NCIT:C4025 Esophageal Adenocarcinoma 865
## 2 total 865
```

The data slot includes two matrices.

names(freq\$data)

```
## [1] "NCIT:C4025" "total"
```

The frequency matrix looks like this

head(freq\$data\$"NCIT:C4025")

##		filters	reference_name	start	end	<pre>gain_frequency</pre>	loss_frequency	no
##	1	NCIT:C4025	1	0	400000	8.902	6.127	1
##	2	NCIT:C4025	1	400000	1400000	13.642	5.665	2
##	3	NCIT:C4025	1	1400000	2400000	9.827	6.243	3
##	4	NCIT:C4025	1	2400000	3400000	13.179	10.983	4
##	5	NCIT:C4025	1	3400000	4400000	12.717	10.058	5
##	6	NCIT:C4025	1	4400000	5400000	10.867	10.636	6

Dimension of this matrix

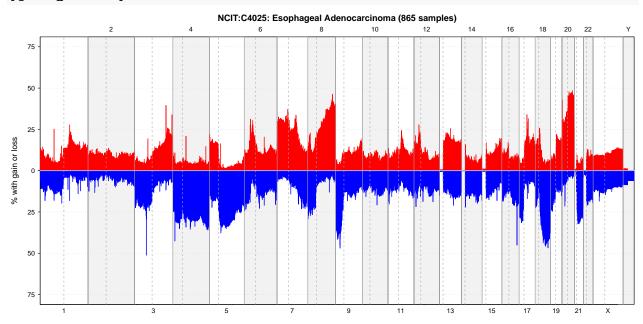
dim(freq\$data\$"NCIT:C4025")

[1] 3106 7

Step4: Visualize data

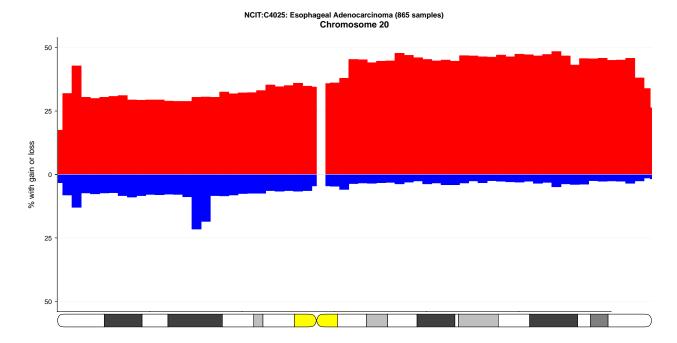
By genome

pgxFreqplot(freq)



By chromosome

pgxFreqplot(freq, chrom = 20)



Step5: Analyse the data

According the plot, we can see frequenct gains on chromosome 7p, 8q, 20p,20q and frequenct losses on chromosome 4p,4q, 5q, 9p, 17p, 18q, 21q.

There is a literature where the findings are consistent with the majority of mine. Here is the paper-link.

A more detailed use case see this link.